with the Alabama River, with Cyperus erythrarhizos. Eragrostis glomerata, Fimbristylis vablii and Aire laterifloras, 25 Oct 1980, M. G. Lefong 11.732 (MO; USAM). Washington Co.: T2N, R1E, SE corner of Sect. 6, common along N bank of Tombigbee River, with Sphonelar explanica, Spermacore glabra, Cyperus erythrarhizo, 25 Oct 1980, M. G. Lelong 11.759 (MO; USAM). Baldwin Co.: T3N, R2E, SW 1/4 of Sect. 40, clay bluff along S bank of Alabama River cutoff, with Spermacore glabra. Fimbristylis vablii, eradiosperuum balitacalahum, 25 Oct 1980, M. G. Lelong 11.774 (MO; USAM); T1N, R1E, near E boundary of Sect. 54, wooded banks of Bottle Creek, about 0.25 mi E of Indian mounds, Indian Mound Island, Mobile Delta, with Leonotis nepetaefolia. Apros americana, Matelea gonearpa, 15 Nov 1980, M. G. Lelong 11.892 (MO; USAM);

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PERFOLIATUS Ĭ., OF POTAMOGETON OCCURRENCE. (POTAMOGETONACEAE) IN LOUISIANA — Louisiana collections of Potamogeton perfoliatus are few in number and are restricted to the northern and eastern shorelines of Lake Pontchartrain and adjacent marsh areas. Ogden (1943) listed a specimen collected by Riddell from the Tchefuncte River lighthouse at Lake Pontchartrain on 16 August 1838. Haynes (1968) reported a specimen collected by Clair A. Brown (LSU 5676) from St. Tammany Parish at Mandeville in 1945. Montz (1978) observed that P. perfoliatus was abundant in 1973 near Pointe aux Herbes in Orleans Parish. However, Mayer (1986) noted the conspicuous absence of P. perfoliatus from the Lake Pontchartrain estuarine system in 1985. Lester (1988) listed the current status of the species in Louisiana as unknown and reported that recent attempts to locate populations as unsuccessful.

On 21 June 1990, we found a 7×17 m submerged bed of *P perfoliatus* along the northern shoreline of Lake Pontchartrain, ca. 1500 m west of Bayou Lacombe, south of the St. Tammany State Wildlife Refuge, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana. The St. Tammany State Wildlife Refuge is classified as brackish marsh according to Chabreck (1972). The bed was ca. 20 m from the shoreline in water ca. 0.6 m deep. This location is about 11

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km northeast of the last reported site for this species in Louisiana (Pointe aux Herbes). A subsequent investigation at this location on 18 August 1990 yielded fruiting specimens, and additional smaller beds of *P. perfoliatus*. Voucher specimens have been deposited in the herbaria of Louisiana State University-Baton Rouge (LSU 78177, LSU 78178; *Braniley & Platt s.n.*) and University of New Orleans (NOLS 5378). The exact cause for the periodic occurrence of *Polamogeton perfoliatus* within Lake Pontchartrain is unknown. — *Christopher G. Braniley and Steven G. Platt, Wettanda Ecological Services, PO. Box 701, Madisonville, LA 70447, U.S.A.*

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RECENT COLLECTIONS OF HELIOTROPIUM EUROPAEUM (BORAGINACEAE) FROM TEXAS — Heliotropium europaeum L. is an annual native to southern and central Europe, northern Africa, and regions of the Caucasus and Iran (Johnston 1960). In the United States, H. europaeum has become sporadically naturalized along roadsides and in waste places from New Jersey to the Carolinas, southward to Florida, and westward to Texas and California (Small 1903; Radford et al. 1968; Correll and Johnston 1970; Fernald 1970; Munz 1968). The single historical record of the species from Texas was a 19th century collection from Hays County (San Marcos and vicinity, Spring 1897, Stanfield s.n. (NY)).

In the fall of 1989 and summer of 1990, *H. europaeum* was collected at three separate locations in and around San Marcos, Texas. Two of the collection sites were gravel terraces of the Blanco River, where the species was locally abundant and growing in association with *Polanisia dodecandra* (L.) DC., Sesbania macrocarpa Muhl. ex Raf., Euphorbia serpens Kunth, E. nutans Lag., *Phyla nodiflora* (Michx.) Greene, Leucaspora multifida (Michx.) Nutt.,

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